## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A method for adaptively filtering a signal,
- 2 comprising the steps of:
- 3 receiving a signal;
- 4 processing the signal to produce a first processed
- 5 signal, the first processed signal including a desired
- 6 portion and an adjacent portion;
- 7 removing a direct current (DC) offset of the first
- 8 processed signal to produce a second processed signal;
- 9 determining filter coefficients based on relative
- 10 signal strengths of the desired portion and the adjacent
- 11 portion; and
- low pass filtering the second processed signal
- 13 utilizing the filter coefficients to produce a third
- 14 processed signal.

- 1 2. The method according to Claim 1, wherein said step
- of processing the signal to produce a first processed signal
- 3 comprises the steps of:
- splitting the signal into an in-phase (I) channel
- 5 component and a quadrature-phase (Q) channel component;
- low pass filtering each of the I channel component
- 7 and the Q channel component; and
- 8 decimating each of the I channel component and the
- 9 Q channel component.
- 1 3. The method according to Claim 1, wherein said step
- of removing a direct current (DC) offset of the first
- 3 processed signal to produce a second processed signal
- 4 comprises the steps of:
- storing the first processed signal to produce a
- 6 stored first processed signal;
- determining a DC level value of the first processed
- 8 signal; and
- g subtracting the DC level value from the stored
- 10 first processed signal to produce the second processed
- 11 signal.

- 1 4. The method according to Claim 1, further comprising
- 2 the steps of:
- decimating the third processed signal to produce a
- 4 fourth processed signal; and
- forwarding the fourth processed signal for further
- 6 processing.

- 1 5. The method according to Claim 1, wherein said step
- of determining filter coefficients based on relative signal
- 3 strengths of the desired portion and the adjacent portion
- 4 comprises the steps of:
- 5 high pass filtering the first processed signal to
- 6 substantially extract the adjacent portion;
- 7 calculating the power of the adjacent portion;
- 8 calculating the power of the first processed
- 9 signal;
- 10 determining a power ratio responsive to the power
- of the adjacent portion and the power of the first processed
- 12 signal;
- determining a bandwidth for an adjacent channel
- 14 filter based on the power ratio; and
- determining filter coefficients for the adjacent
- 16 channel filter responsive to the bandwidth of the adjacent
- 17 channel filter.
  - 1 6. The method according to Claim 1, wherein said step
  - of determining is performed at least once per burst in a time
  - 3 division multiple access (TDMA) scheme.

- 7. A method for adaptively filtering a signal,
- 2 comprising the steps of:
- 3 receiving a signal, the signal including a desired
- 4 portion and an adjacent portion;
- 5 high pass filtering the signal to produce an
- 6 adjacent channel signal;
- 7 calculating the power of the adjacent channel
- 8 signal;
- 9 calculating the power of the signal;
- determining a power ratio responsive to the power
- of the adjacent channel signal and the power of the signal;
- determining a bandwidth for a channel filter based
- on the power ratio; and
- low pass filtering the signal or a derivative of
- the signal using the channel filter configured responsive to
- 16 the bandwidth.

- 1 8. The method according to Claim 7, wherein said steps
- of calculating the power of the adjacent channel signal and
- 3 calculating the power of the signal are accomplished by
- 4 estimating an amplitude of the adjacent channel signal and
- 5 the signal, respectively, according to the following formula:
- 6 Amp = Max(I,Q) + 0.5 \* Min(I,Q),
- 7 where "I" represents an in-phase (I) component and "Q"
- 8 represents a quadrature-phase (Q) component for each
- 9 amplitude for each of the adjacent channel signal and the
- 10 signal, respectively.
  - 1 9. The method according to Claim 7, wherein said step
- of determining a power ratio responsive to the power of the
- 3 adjacent channel signal and the power of the signal is
- 4 accomplished according to the following formula:
- power ratio =  $\frac{power\ of\ the\ signal-power\ of\ the\ adjacent\ channel\ signal}{power\ of\ the\ adjacent\ channel\ signal}$

- 1 10. The method according to Claim 7, wherein said step
- of determining a bandwidth for a channel filter based on the
- 3 power ratio comprises the steps of:
- 4 comparing the power ratio to a list of power
- 5 ratios;
- selecting a selected power ratio from the list of
- 7 power ratios that is closest to the power ratio; and
- determining the bandwidth that corresponds to the
- 9 selected power ratio in the list of power ratios.
- 1 11. The method according to Claim 7, wherein said step
- of low pass filtering the signal or a derivative of the
- 3 signal using the channel filter configured responsive to the
- 4 bandwidth comprises the steps of:
- ascertaining a set of filter coefficients that
- 6 provide a filtering bandwidth substantially equivalent to the
- 7 bandwidth; and
- applying the set of filter coefficients to a low
- 9 pass filter.

- 1 12. The method according to Claim 7, wherein the method
- 2 is performed at least once per burst in a time division
- 3 multiple access (TDMA) scheme.

- 1 13. An apparatus for adaptively filtering a signal,
- 2 comprising:
- at least one analog-to-digital (A/D) converter,
- 4 said at least one A/D converter receiving an analog signal
- 5 and outputting a digital signal, the digital signal including
- 6 a desired portion and an adjacent portion;
- 7 a direct current (DC) offset part, said DC offset
- 8 part adapted for receiving the digital signal or a derivative
- 9 thereof and compensating for a DC offset to produce a
- 10 compensated signal;
- a filter coefficient determiner, said filter
- 12 coefficient determiner adapted for receiving the digital
- 13 signal or the derivative thereof and producing as output a
- 14 filter control signal based on relative signal strengths of
- 15 the desired portion and the adjacent portion; and
- at least one filter, said at least one filter
- 17 receiving the filter control signal and being controlled
- 18 thereby, said at least one filter adapted for filtering the
- 19 compensated signal and producing a filtered output signal
- 20 responsive to the filter control signal.

- 1 14. The apparatus according to Claim 13, further
- 2 comprising:
- at least one low pass filter, said at least one low
- 4 pass filter receiving the digital signal and filtering the
- 5 digital signal to filter out higher frequencies and to
- 6 produce a first derivative digital signal; and
- 7 at least one decimator, said at least one decimator
- 8 receiving the first derivative digital signal and decimating
- 9 the first derivative digital signal to reduce the number of
- 10 digital samples and produce a second derivative digital
- 11 signal.
  - 1 15. The apparatus according to Claim 14, wherein the
  - 2 second derivative digital signal comprises the derivative of
  - 3 the digital signal that is received by said DC offset part
  - 4 and said filter coefficient determiner.

- 1 16. The apparatus according to Claim 14, wherein the 2 second derivative digital signal is further low-pass filtered 3 and decimated before comprising the derivative of the digital 4 signal that is received by said DC offset part and said 5 filter coefficient determiner.
- 1 17. The apparatus according to Claim 13, wherein said 2 DC offset part comprises:
- a DC-level determiner, the DC-level determiner

  adapted for receiving the digital signal or the derivative

  thereof as input and for producing as output a DC-level value

  associated with the digital signal or the derivative thereof,

  respectively;
- a memory, the memory adapted for receiving and storing the digital signal or the derivative thereof; and
- at least one subtractor, the at least one subtractor adapted for determining the difference between the digital signal or the derivative thereof and the DC-level value.

- 1 18. The apparatus according to Claim 13, further
- 2 comprising:
- at least one decimator, said at least one decimator
- 4 adapted for receiving the filtered output signal and
- 5 decimating the filtered output signal to reduce the number
- of digital samples and produce a desired signal that is
- 7 forwarded for further processing.

- 1 19. The apparatus according to Claim 13, wherein said
- 2 filter coefficient determiner comprises:
- at least one high pass filter, said at least one
- 4 high pass filter adapted for receiving the digital signal or
- 5 the derivative thereof and high pass filtering the signal to
- 6 produce an adjacent channel signal;
- 7 a first power calculator, said first power
- 8 calculator adapted for receiving the adjacent channel signal
- 9 and calculating the power of the adjacent channel signal;
- 10 a second power calculator, said second power
- 11 calculator adapted for receiving the digital signal or the
- derivative thereof and calculating the power of the signal;
- 13 and
- 14 a filter coefficient selector, said filter
- 15 coefficient selector determining a power ratio responsive to
- 16 the power of the adjacent channel signal and the power of the
- 17 signal, said filter coefficient selector adapted for
- 18 determining a bandwidth for a channel filter based on the
- 19 power ratio and for ascertaining a plurality of filter
- 20 coefficients based on the bandwidth, the filter control
- 21 signal comprising the plurality of filter coefficients.

- 1 20. The apparatus according to Claim 13, wherein the
- 2 apparatus comprises a homodyne-based receiver.
- 1 21. The apparatus according to Claim 13, wherein the
- 2 apparatus comprises a mobile terminal operating substantially
- 3 in accordance with the Global System for Mobile
- 4 Communications ++ (GSM++) standard.
- 1 22. The apparatus according to Claim 13, wherein the
- 2 apparatus comprises a base station operating substantially
- 3 in accordance with the Global System for Mobile
- 4 Communications ++ (GSM++) standard.
- 1 23. The apparatus according to Claim 13, wherein the
- 2 filter control signal comprises a plurality of filter
- 3 coefficients.

- 1 24. The apparatus according to Claim 13, wherein said
- 2 at least one A/D converter, said DC offset part, said filter
- 3 coefficient determiner, and said at least one filter are
- 4 comprised, at least partially, of software.

- 1 25. An arrangement for adaptively filtering a signal,
- 2 comprising:
- at least one high pass filter, said at least one
- 4 high pass filter adapted for receiving a signal and high pass
- 5 filtering the signal to produce an adjacent channel signal,
- 6 the signal including a desired portion and an adjacent
- 7 portion;
- a first power calculator, said first power
- 9 calculator adapted for receiving the adjacent channel signal
- 10 and calculating the power of the adjacent channel signal;
- a second power calculator, said second power
- 12 calculator adapted for receiving the signal and calculating
- 13 the power of the signal; and
- a filter coefficient selector, said filter
- 15 coefficient selector determining a power ratio responsive to
- the power of the adjacent channel signal and the power of the
- 17 signal, said filter coefficient selector adapted for
- 18 determining a bandwidth for a channel filter based on the
- 19 power ratio and for ascertaining a plurality of filter
- 20 coefficients based on the bandwidth.

- 1 26. The arrangement according to Claim 25, wherein said
- 2 first power calculator and said second power calculator
- 3 perform their respective calculations by estimating the
- 4 amplitude of the adjacent channel signal and the signal,
- 5 respectively, according to the following formula:
- 6 Amp = Max(I,Q) + 0.5 \* Min(I,Q),
- 7 where "I" represents an in-phase (I) component and "Q"
- 8 represents a quadrature-phase (Q) component for each
- 9 amplitude for each of the adjacent channel signal and the
- 10 signal, respectively.
  - 1 27. The arrangement according to Claim 25, wherein said
  - 2 filter coefficient selector determines a power ratio
- 3 responsive to the following formula:
- power ratio =  $\frac{power\ of\ the\ signal-power\ of\ the\ adjacent\ channel\ signal}{power\ of\ the\ adjacent\ channel\ signal}.$

- 1 28. The arrangement according to Claim 25, further
- 2 comprising:
- a memory, said memory storing a plurality of power
- 4 ratio values in a look up table, each power ratio value of
- 5 said plurality of power ratio values associated in said
- 6 memory with a corresponding bandwidth; and
- 7 wherein said filter coefficient selector is further
- 8 adapted for accessing said memory to determine a selected
- 9 power ratio that is closest to the power ratio and for
- 10 retrieving the corresponding bandwidth that is associated
- 11 with the selected power ratio.

- 1 29. The arrangement according to Claim 25, further
- 2 comprising:
- a memory, said memory storing a plurality
- 4 bandwidths, each bandwidth of said plurality of bandwidths
- 5 associated in said memory with a corresponding set of filter
- 6 coefficients; and
- 7 wherein said filter coefficient selector is further
- 8 adapted for accessing said memory to determine a selected
- 9 bandwidth that is closest to the bandwidth and for retrieving
- 10 the corresponding set of filter coefficients that is
- 11 associated with the selected bandwidth.
- 1 30. The arrangement according to Claim 25, further
- 2 comprising:
- an adjacent channel filter, said adjacent channel
- 4 filter adapted for filtering responsive to received filter
- 5 coefficients; and
- 6 wherein said filter coefficient selector is further
- 7 adapted for providing said plurality of filter coefficients
- 8 to said adjacent channel filter.

- 1 31. The arrangement according to Claim 25, wherein the
- 2 arrangement comprises at least part of a homodyne-based
- 3 receiver.
- 1 32. The arrangement according to Claim 25, wherein said
- 2 at least one high pass filter, said first power calculator,
- said second power calculator, and said filter coefficient
- 4 selector are comprised, at least partially, of software.
- 1 33. The arrangement according to Claim 25, wherein the
- 2 arrangement comprises at least part of a mobile terminal.
- 1 34. The arrangement according to Claim 25, wherein the
- 2 arrangement comprises at least part of a base station.

- 1 35. A receiver for adaptively filtering a signal,
- 2 comprising:
- means for receiving a signal;
- 4 means for processing the signal to produce a first
- 5 processed signal, the first processed signal including a
- 6 desired portion and an adjacent portion;
- means for removing a direct current (DC) offset of
- 8 the first processed signal to produce a second processed
- 9 signal;
- means for determining filter coefficients based on
- 11 relative signal strengths of the desired portion and the
- 12 adjacent portion; and
- means for low pass filtering the second processed
- 14 signal utilizing the filter coefficients to produce a third
- 15 processed signal.

- 1 36. An arrangement for adaptively filtering a signal,
- 2 comprising:
- means for receiving a signal, the signal including
- 4 a desired portion and an adjacent portion;
- 5 means for filtering the signal to produce an
- 6 adjacent channel signal;
- 7 means for calculating the power of the adjacent
- 8 channel signal and for calculating the power of the signal;
- 9 means for determining a power ratio responsive to
- 10 the power of the adjacent channel signal and the power of the
- 11 signal;
- means for determining a bandwidth for a channel
- 13 filter based on the determined power ratio;
- means for configuring the channel filter responsive
- 15 to the determined bandwidth; and
- 16 means for channel filtering the signal or a
- derivative of the signal using the configured channel filter.

- 1 37. An apparatus for rejecting an adjacent channel,
- 2 comprising:
- an adjacent channel filter, said adjacent channel
- 4 filter receiving a control signal input, said adjacent
- 5 channel filter configured to reject an adjacent channel and
- 6 to pass a desired channel responsive to the control signal
- 7 input; and
- a control signal determiner, said control signal
- 9 determiner receiving a signal that includes the adjacent
- 10 channel and the desired channel, said control signal
- 11 determiner configured to process the signal and to produce
- 12 the control signal input, the control signal input based on
- 13 relative power levels of the adjacent channel and the desired
- 14 channel.